EXHIBIT A

Presentation from Interview of September 11, 2008

Chitin Micro particles (CMP)

a new class of immune enhancer for treating respiratory allergies and infections

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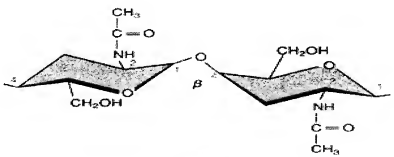
CMP Therapeutics Ltd

CMP (chitin microparticles)

- Chitin is a linear polymer of N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine.
- Chitin is the second most abundant polysaccharide after cellulose.
- Chitin is a major structural component of arthropod exoskeletons AND fungal spore capsules.



Chitin

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Chitin Microparticles (CMP)

Shells

Demineralization / protein removal by mild acid/alkali washes.
Milling.

CMP (chitin microparticles, average <10um)

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A nasal spray containing chitin microparticles (CMP) enhances local nasal immune protection against allergies and infections

Local treatment stimulates the nasal innate immune system through secretion of many chemicals specific to the nose that enhance protection by providing a nasal 'immune barrier'.

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CMP

Mechanism of Action

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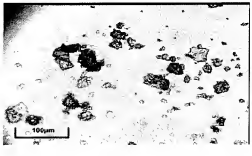
CMP resembles fungal spores - *both contain chitin and both are similar in size*



CMP stimulates the same type of protective innate immune response in the nose, which enhances local protection against infection and allergic rhinitis

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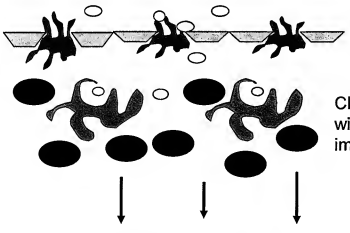
CMP stimulates immune cells the nasal epithelium

Nasal passages



Nasal immune cells are adapted to recognize fungal spores and are very efficient at capturing CMP particles

CMP-stimulated cells interact with other cells of the nasal immune system

Local secretion of cytokines produces local changes in nasal mucosa that enhances protection against allergic rhinitis and infection

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Application of CMP to the nose exerts local beneficial effects in nasal mucosa producing an 'immune barrier'

IL-12, IFNg, sIgA, SP-D, Collectins, Defensins…

- Reduces nasal secretion of allergy-inducing Th2 cytokines
- Reduces mucus secretion and changes composition to provide a thicker barrier
- Reduces inflammation of nasal tissue
- Reduces infiltration of inflammatory cells
- Reduces constriction of nasal passages

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In vivo Experimental Support Data

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CMP is effective in mouse allergy models

- Mice are sensitized by i.p. injections over 4 weeks
- Mice are challenged by intranasal delivery of allergen
- CMP or control is given intranasally 1-2hr after allergen challenge
- Challenge and treatment are repeated for 3-5 days after which airway reactivity and allergic response is assessed

(Strong et al Clin. Exp. Allergy 2002)

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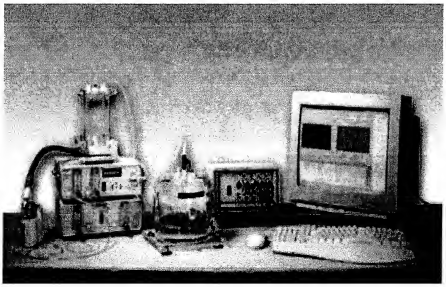
Improved lung function - *the best test.*
Whole body plethysmograph measures enhanced pause (Penh) which is elevated in asthma



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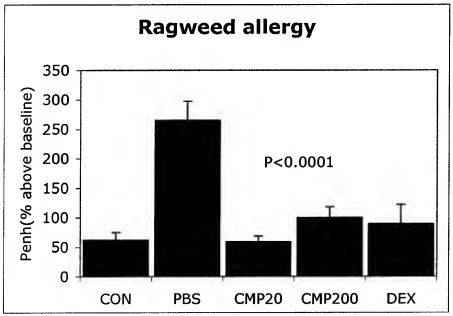
Anti-asthmatic effect of intranasal CMP in Ragweed Pollen Allergy (75% of hay fever sufferers in US)



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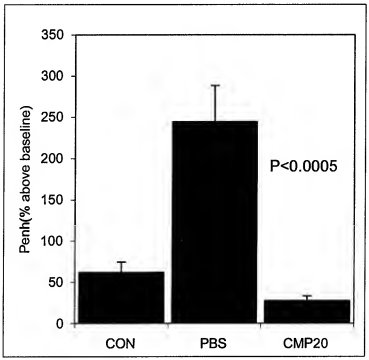
Anti-asthmatic effect of intranasal CMP in Bermuda Grass Pollen Allergy



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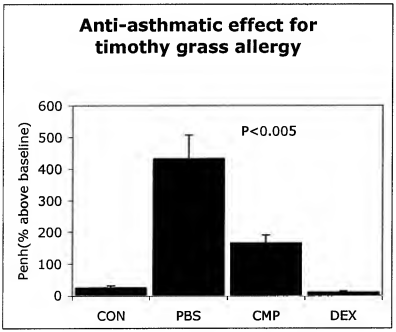
Anti-asthmatic effect of intranasal CMP in Timothy Grass Pollen Allergy (major pollen in US & EU)



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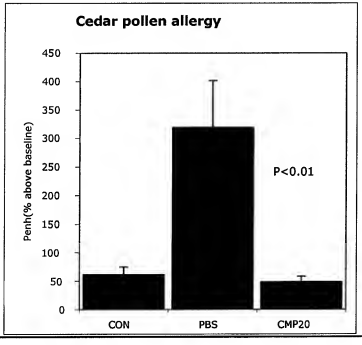
Anti-asthmatic effect of intranasal CMP in Cedar Pollen Allergy (major cause of AR in Japan)



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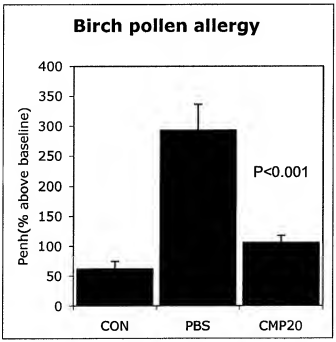
Anti-asthmatic effect of intranasal CMP in Birch Pollen Allergy (major cause of AR in Europe)



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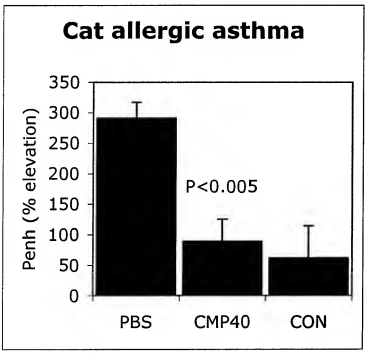
Anti-asthmatic effect of intranasal CMP in Cat Allergy



Treatment with 40ug CMP given daily after allergen challenge.

Results: Day 4.

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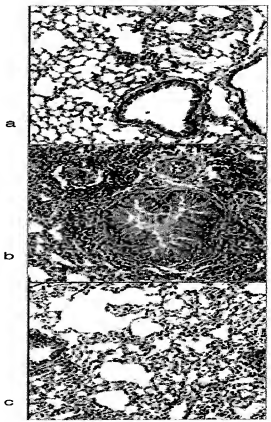

Lung histology -

another direct assessment of efficacy

There is significantly less cellular infiltration and mucus plugging of airways in mice treated nasally with CMP (c) when compared to PBS treated mice (b). (a)= non-sensitized mice

(Strong et al Clin. Exp. Allergy 2002)

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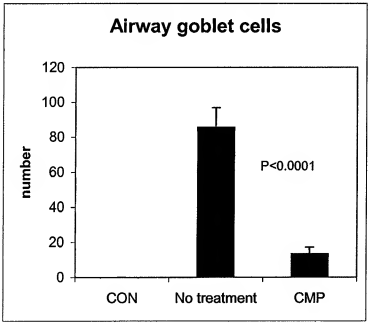
Local nasal treatment with CMP protects against proliferation of mucus secreting goblet cells



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The Invention Has Been Well-Received, Successful

- **Numerous Peer Reviewed Articles**

Academic Collaborations

Investor Due Diligence

Clinical Trials

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The Invention Patentably Distinguishes Over The Prior Art

1. A method of ***nasally*** treating an allergy in a patient comprising ***intranasally administering to the nasal mucosa*** of the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ***between 0.01 and 100 mg per kg of body weight of the patient of chitin microparticles*** in a chitin microparticle (CMP) preparation ***to stimulate cell-mediated immunity and anti-inflammatory responses in the nasal tissue***, wherein the CMP preparation comprises ***chitin microparticles that are insoluble*** in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier and ***have an average diameter of less than 10μm, and the allergy is seasonal respiratory allergies, allergies to aeroallergens, or asthma***.

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